

FY 2010 Customer Five Year Overview

Customer Form (Estimate) by Project sort by Project Name

No.	Activity Name	Sub Act	Pri- ority	Reimb	RMT Mgt Ofc	Activity Manager	FY08 Request	FY09 Orig Est	FY10 Est.	FY11 Est.	FY12 Est.	FY13 Est.	FY14 Est.
1205 - CVP, San Joaquin Division (SCC-100)													
1205 - A30 - Fish & Wildlife Management & Development													
511	Land Retirement	F	3	Yes	SCC-100	Lee	-	500	500	500	500	500	500
638	San Joaquin Basin Action Plan	F	1	Yes	SCC-100	Niven	327	341	356	374	391	412	412
879	Water Acquisition Program - Level 4	F	2	No	SCC-100	Meier	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
977	Water Acquisition Program - Instream Flows	F	3	Yes	SCC-100	Meier	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
A30 - Approp Subtotal:							327	3,841	3,856	3,874	3,891	3,912	3,912
1205 - Project Subtotal:							327	3,841	3,856	3,874	3,891	3,912	3,912
Report Total:							327	3,841	3,856	3,874	3,891	3,912	3,912
A30 - Approp Subtotal:							327	3,841	3,856	3,874	3,891	3,912	3,912
Report Total:							327	3,841	3,856	3,874	3,891	3,912	3,912

Activity Name:	Land Retirement	Activity ID:	511
Project/Division:	1205 - CVP, San Joaquin Division (SCC-100)	Subject to Reimbursement:	Yes
Description of Activity:		Fund:	A3F

A comprehensive study of agricultural drainage and drainage-related problems on the westside of the San Joaquin Valley resulted in the management plan presented in the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program (SJVDP) final report issued in September, 1990. The recommended drainage management actions included the selective retirement of irrigated lands that are characterized by low productivity, poor drainage, and high selenium concentrations in shallow ground water. Land Retirement funding has been used to acquire drainage impaired agricultural land with these characteristics and to establish wildlife habitat.

Land Retirement funds for the following activities require \$500,000 from the Energy & Water Related Resources to continue implementation of the Land Retirement Demonstration Project (LRDP) to demonstrate the habitat restoration potential of the 15,000 acres planned to be retired during FY1998-2012. The objectives of the Land Retirement Program are to: (1) Improve the quality of an irrigation districts agricultural wastewater through drainage sources reduction, or assist water district's in implementation of an approved water conservation plan; (2) Protect, restore and/or enhance fish and wildlife resources; (3) Acquire water for purposes identified in the CVPIA.

Over 9000 acres of drainage impaired farmland have been retired in the Central Valley to date as a result of the Land Retirement Demonstration Project (LRDP). The LRDP has provided a drainage reduction benefit of over 3000 acre-feet annually and restored over 2000 acres of upland habitat that will assist in the recovery of threatened and endangered species. An important population of endangered Tipton Kangaroo-rats inhabit the LRDP site in the Tulare Lake Basin. Continued restoration of this site could provide habitat for other listed species. The LRDP has developed cost effective techniques for restoring retired farmlands in the San Joaquin Valley. The LRDP will continue to evaluate habitat rehabilitation techniques to determine the most effective and economical means to provide safe upland habitats to aid in the recovery of threatened and endangered species in the San Joaquin Valley and assist CVP water districts in managing and restoring retired agricultural lands.

Explanation Change from PFY:

The Land Retirement Program Demonstration Project has been funded using CVPIA Restoration Funds until recently. Energy and Water appropriations are requested to make up for funding reductions from CVPIA Restoration Funds. These funds will be used to finish the Land Retirement Demonstration project that provides drainage reduction benefits, demonstrates cost effective habitat restoration techniques and contributes to the recovery of listed species in the San Joaquin Valley.

Impact(s) if Unfunded:

Funding reduction below \$500,000 will seriously jeopardize continuity and ability to continue the implementation of the Land Retirement Demonstration Project on existing retired agricultural land. The process of developing and implementing upland habitat recovery methodology, monitoring programs for physical and biological impacts and evaluating contaminant loads on retired lands held by both federal land managers and CVP water districts will be disrupted.

Activity Authorization:

Central Valley Project Improvement Act, P.L. 102-575, Title 34, Section 3408(h)

FY 2010 - Budget Activity Plan Extract

***** ALL DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS *****

Breakdown by Object Code						
Object Code		FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
2500	Other Services	500	500	500	500	500
Total Federal Estimate:		500	500	500	500	500
Total Estimate:		500	500	500	500	500

Object Code Description:

Object Code 2500, Other Services: Inter-agency agreements with other federal agencies and contracts for land acquisition, habitat restoration, land management and research.

Activity Name:	San Joaquin Basin Action Plan	Activity ID:	638
Project/Division:	1205 - CVP, San Joaquin Division (SCC-100)	Subject to Reimbursement:	Yes
Description of Activity:		Fund:	A3F

Planning, design, and construction activities required to provide delivery of Level 4 and Level 2 refuge water supplies to San Joaquin Basin Action Plan lands in accordance with CVPIA.

Funding for Other Services (OC 2500) is for small construction and environmental contracts and engineering services.

Explanation Change from PFY:

Impact(s) if Unfunded:

P.L. 102-575 requires the Secretary to provide full water supplies for beneficial use on refuges by October of 2002. Reduction in funding may cause further delays in program completion and will impact Reclamation's ability to maintain program oversight.

Activity Authorization:

Central Valley Project Improvement Act (P.L 102-575, Title XXXVI, Section 3406(d) of October 30, 1992.

FY 2010 - Budget Activity Plan Extract

***** ALL DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS *****

		Breakdown by Object Code				
Object Code		FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
1100	Total Salaries & Benefits	123	127	131	137	137
2100	Total Travel	5	5	5	5	5
2200	Total Transportation	1	1	1	1	1
2500	Other Services	107	117	127	133	133
2600	Supplies & Materials	8	8	8	8	8
3100	Equipment	5	5	5	5	5
8126	Regional Indirect Cost	36	37	38	41	41
8128	Office Indirect Cost	71	74	76	82	82
Total Federal Estimate:		356	374	391	412	412
Total Estimate:		356	374	391	412	412

Object Code Description:

Funding for Other Services (OC 2500) is for small construction and environmental contracts and engineering services.

Activity Name:	Water Acquisition Program - Level 4	Activity ID:	879
Project/Division:	1205 - CVP, San Joaquin Division (SCC-100)	Subject to Reimbursement:	No
Description of Activity:	Fund: A3F		
INCREMENTAL LEVEL 4 (Refuge Water Supply)			

A major feature of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) is the requirement to acquire water for protecting, restoring, and enhancing fish and wildlife populations. Section 3406(d) of the CVPIA requires the Secretary of the U. S. Department of the Interior (Interior) to acquire additional water supplies, known as Incremental Level 4, to meet optimal waterfowl habitat management needs at national wildlife refuges in the Central Valley of California, certain State of California wildlife management areas, and the Grassland Resource Conservation District (collectively known as refuges). As of calendar year 2002, Section 3406(d)(2) requires 100% delivery of Incremental Level 4 supply.

Incremental Level 4 is defined as the difference between historic annual average water deliveries (Level 2), and the water supplies required to achieve optimum waterfowl habitat management (Level 4). In 2010, the Incremental Level 4 requirement is estimated to be approximately 130,000 acre-feet. Most of this water will be acquired within the San Joaquin Valley where most of the wetlands are located. This acquisition amount is based on refuge wetlands that in 2010 will be fully developed, have adequate conveyance facilities, and includes the amount of water that could be lost through seepage and evaporation (conveyance losses) in route from the CVP to the boundaries of the refuges. The delivery of Incremental Level 4 water from its sources to the refuge boundary depends on funding requested in the Refuge Wheeling Activity Plan.

The Incremental Level 4 water is needed to improve habitat diversity and provide a longer winter flooding period to improve waterfowl breeding conditions, improve brooding ponds, increase food production, and increase the survival rate of migratory waterfowl.

Explanation Change from PFY:

Impact(s) if Unfunded:

The lack of full funding for acquisition of Incremental Level 4 water supplies would hamper the Water Acquisition Program's goal to acquire water on a long-term basis to provide more certainty in refuge water supplies, and to reduce the administrative costs involved in conducting these acquisitions on an annual basis. Also the lack of funding could adversely affect already established working relationships with willing sellers where water purchases have historically been made to meet Incremental Level 4 needs. These working relationships are critical to operating a successful water acquisition program.

Lack of full funding early in the water year (i.e., February/March) could also prevent Reclamation from making timely commitments to acquire the Incremental Level 4 water for refuge deliveries. Refuge managers plan their on-site refuge management activities and schedule their water deliveries early in the water year based on the commitments made at that time.

Without the acquisition of the full Incremental Level 4 water supplies, some or all of the refuges would have insufficient water supplies to provide optimum habitat conditions for migratory waterfowl using Central Valley wildlife refuges. Additional water would not be available to restore permanent wetlands and summer water areas, and provide for earlier flooding of seasonal wetlands to maximize habitat for migrating waterfowl. This reduction in habitat could increase waterfowl overcrowding and increase waterfowl diseases at the refuges. Poor habitat conditions could result in a higher rate of mortality and impact the physical state of waterfowl surviving the winter. The number and condition of the survivors of waterfowl in turn determine their breeding success.

The lack of Incremental Level 4 water could reduce populations of some threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species. The Incremental Level 4 water supplies could provide "safe harbor" for threatened and endangered species that might otherwise be drawn to marginal habitat on private farmland.

The lack of Incremental Level 4 water supplies could also adversely affect improved water quality at the refuges. In recent years there has been a documented improvement in water quality at some refuges with the delivery of firm water supplies under the CVPIA.

Activity Authorization:

Title 34, Section 3406(b)(3) and 3406(d)(2) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992, dated 10/30/92 (CVPIA).

FY 2010 - Budget Activity Plan Extract

***** ALL DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS *****

Breakdown by Object Code						
Object Code		FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
2500	Other Services	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total Federal Estimate:		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total Estimate:		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

Activity Name:	Water Acquisition Program - Instream Flows	Activity ID:	977
Project/Division:	1205 - CVP, San Joaquin Division (SCC-100)	Subject to Reimbursement:	Yes
Description of Activity:	Fund: A3F		
INSTREAM ACQUISITIONS			

This activity is the acquisition of water to increase instream flows in California's Central Valley rivers and streams to meet the requirements of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA).

Section 3406(b)(1) of the CVPIA directs the Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior (Interior) to develop and implement a program that makes all reasonable efforts to at least double the natural production of anadromous fish in Central Valley rivers and streams. This program, known as the Anadromous Fish Restoration Program (AFRP), is being implemented by the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The AFRP includes recommendations for increasing stream flows to complement other habitat restoration activities intended to improve conditions for anadromous fish. Section 3406(b)(3) of the CVPIA authorizes the acquisition of additional water to meet instream flows for fish. Under this authority, the Water Acquisition Program can acquire water from willing sellers in support of the AFRP.

The water acquired to increase in stream flows will contribute to meeting the goal of the AFRP to increase populations of anadromous fish species. The targeted species include Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*); steelhead (*O. mykiss*); white sturgeon (*Acipenser transmontanus*); and green sturgeon (*A. Medirostris*). The reproductive success of these fish will increase by providing greater access to historical spawning areas and by improving water temperatures for spawning. Additional flows will also contribute to an increase in survival of juvenile anadromous fish passing through the Delta on their way to the ocean.

Explanation Change from PFY:

Previously funded by Restoration Fund.

Impact(s) if Unfunded:

If not funded, or only partially funded, flows may continue to be inadequate for spawning and migration, key elements to successfully increasing the anadromous fish populations.

Without augmentation of existing flows there will not be a full return on the significant financial investments that have been made for stream restoration activities. Through the AFRP there have been substantial resources invested in stream restoration activities. AFRP funded projects to improve habitat include removing artificial barriers to migration, installing or upgrading fish ladders, expanding or improving the quality of spawning grounds, rearing habitat and riparian habitat, and acquiring permanent easements in floodplains and riparian corridors.

Since 1995, the AFRP has helped implement over 70 projects to restore natural production of anadromous fish. Although some of these stream restoration activities have resulted in immediate benefits to anadromous fish, in many cases additional flows are needed to provide full realization of the benefits of these restoration activities. The acquisition of additional flows are a critical component of the strategy to at least double the natural production of anadromous fish in Central Valley rivers and streams.

Activity Authorization:

Title 34, Section 3406(b)(3) of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992, dated 10/30/92 (CVPIA).

FY 2010 - Budget Activity Plan Extract

***** ALL DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS *****

Breakdown by Object Code						
Object Code		FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
2500	Other Services	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total Federal Estimate:		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total Estimate:		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000